

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-56 (cancelled)

57. (new): Method of searching, drafting and editing of electronic files comprising the use of one or more peripheral computers or clients and a central computer or server, each client handling an assembly of one or more databases, which refer to one or more datacollections by pointers and are updatable by the server and comprise electronic documents, said electronic documents comprising information suitable to identify the same documents, said databases assembly comprising one or more catalogues relevant to the documents, the method being characterised in that the final documents obtained by the search or drafted on its basis are resident on client, the server maintaining instead originary data content, mark-up and commands for re-composing such final documents, the databases assembly comprising a history catalogue of the searches already carried out for each context by any client and an index of physical locations of documents, the index being updated by the server, the method executing the following steps:

A. a Search step, in which:

A.1 the client performs a first-level search in the local copy of said history catalogue for the relevant context, and optionally

A.2 the server performs a second-level search in said history catalogue and in the cache of pages obtained in previous searches by any client;

B. a documents Retrieval step, in which:

- B.1 the client searches the location of the documents, found in step A, in said index of physical locations of documents,
 - B.2 the client asks the documents to the clients to which they belong, by a p2p communication accredited by the server, or
 - B.3 the client asks the server to re-generate the documents, using originary data content, mark-up and commands;
- C. a step of Semantic Analysis of the Results, in which
- C.1 the client performs a first-level semantic analysis on the results obtained in step B, and optionally
 - C.2 the server performs a second-level semantic analysis on the results rejected by the analysis of the client;
- D. a step of Storing and Updating, in which the server stores the results of the search, included the documents drafted later on their basis, in the form of composition commands and originary data content and mark-up, the server periodically updating all said catalogues, databases assembly and datacollections and said index of physical location of documents using the information relevant to the performed search.

58. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that said one or more catalogues comprise a list of title of the documents.

59. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that said one or more catalogues comprise a list of the contexts for which the documents are available, including the titles of the contexts.

60. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that a first search criterium is used in step

A.1 and a second search criterium is used in step A.2, both criteria using keywords and contexts.

61. (new): Method according to claim 60, characterised in that said second search criterium is established by the server taking into account said first search criterium.

62. (new): Method according to claim 60, the semantic analysis of step C.1 utilises the search criterium of step A.1.

63. (new): Method according to claim 60, characterised in that, in step C, it employs specialised dictionaries relevant to specific contexts and/or reference semantic assemblies relevant to the contexts.

64. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that said assembly of one or more databases is identical for all the clients.

65. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that said information suitable to identify documents are text information.

66. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that said documents are hypertext documents.

67. (new): Method according to claim 66, characterised in that step A is carried out by one or more hypertext search engines.

68. (new): Method according to claim 66, characterised in that, in step C, documents obtained from step A are semantically analysed up to a pre-set hypertextual level.

69. (new): Method according to claim 60, characterised in that said first search criterium provides the use of keywords relevant to the content and/or the title of the documents, and/or the use of the definition of a context, and/or the use of the number of the following surfing levels

and/or the use of the identification of the search engines to be used.

70. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that semantic analysis of step C comprises an "abstracting" step.

71. (new): Method according to claim 67, characterised in that documents are analysed in step C at least up to the third hypertextual level.

72. (new): Method according to claim 71, characterised in that documents are analysed at least up to the fifth hypertextual level.

73. (new): Method according to claim 67, characterised in that the method further comprises the step A.3, in which the client displays the documents obtained in step A on a graphic user interface, said graphic interface comprising a first displaying window with the documents placed listed and a second window for drafting new documents.

74. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that first search criterium comprises GRID options.

75. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that p2p communications use semi-private key cryptography.

76. (new): Method according to claim 75, characterised in that a markup is added to the retrieved documents.

77. (new): Method according to claim 76, characterised in that the markup is a HTML or XML markup.

78. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that it further comprises a step C.3, subsequent to step C.1, in which the client carries out a search of new documents in the Internet.

79. (new): Method according to claim 78, characterised in that it further comprises a step C.4,

subsequent to step C.3, in which the client analyses, according to said first search criterium, the documents obtained during the surfing.

80. (new): Method according to claim 79, characterised in that it further comprises a step C.5, subsequent to step C.1, in which the client sends to the server the documents rejected during the analysis of C.1, the server analysing in step C.2 such rejected documents.

81. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that it further comprises a step E in which the documents obtained from the search are displayed by the client through a user interface.

82. (new): Method according to claim 81, characterised in that said documents obtained from the search are editable on said client.

83. (new): Method according to claim 82, characterised in that the document(s) selected through the user interface are displayed on a window, and at the same time a window is displayed to modify the local documents and the access to local data bases.

84. (new): Method according to claim 82, characterised in that final documents are drafted in the XML format.

85. (new): Method according to claim 57, characterised in that one or more documents created on the basis of all or part of the documents obtained from the search can be published on the Internet.

86. (new): Method according to claim 66, characterised in that OLE-CLI libraries with reader function on all the not HTML and not XML documents are used.

87. (new): User or client peripheral computer, characterised in that it carries out step A.1 and/or B and/or C.1 of the method according to one of the claim 57.

88. (new): Server computer, characterised in that it carries out step A.2 and/or C.2 and/or D of the method according to claim 57.

89. (new): Computer program characterised in that it comprises code means suitable to carry out, when operating on a computer, step A.1 and/or B and/or C.1 of the search, drafting and hypertext editing method according to claim 57.

90. (new): Memory medium readable by a computer, having a program stored on it, characterised in that the program is the computer program according to claim 33.

91. (new): Computer program characterised in that it comprises code means suitable to carry out, when operating on a computer, step A.2 and/or C.2 and/or D of the search, drafting and hypertext editing method according to claim 57.

92. (new): Memory support readable by a computer, having a program stored on it, characterised in that the program is the computer program according to claim 91.